# Approved For Release 2005/05/02: CIA-RDP78B04770A002300030028-5

4 March 1964

		MEM	IORAN	NDUM I	FOR THE	RECOI	RD							
		SUE	BJECT		rip Rep o PI.	ort				PERCE	PTRON	Applical	bility	25X1
25X1		1.	Age	enda. Trti	roducti	on [			٦					
20/(1	/		ъ. ъ.				arch Res	ults						25X1
			с.				Recogni							25X1
			đ.						tial Freque	ency Ana	lyzer.			20/(1
25X1			e.			_			re confere		Ū			
25X1		2.	Int	troduc	etion.	_								
			a.	Patt	tern Re	cognit	tion Pro	cess.						
				(1)	Measu	rement	ts.							
				(2)	Compu	tation	n – weig	ht - int	egrate					
	i			<b>(</b> 3)	Prope	rties	•							
	, – (			(4)	Class	ificat	tion Fun	ction.			Decla	ass Revi	ew by N	IGA.
			b.	PERO	CEPTRON	•								
				(1)	Pictu	re ele	ement, d	<b>ark-li</b> gh	t.					
				(2)	A uni	ts.								
				(3)	A uni	t out	put.							
				(4)	Linea	r weig	ghting.							
			С.	Prog	perty S	pace.								
				(1)	Linea	r sepa	aration.							
				(2)	Non-1	inear.	•							
				(3)	Multi	-dimer	nsional	space.						

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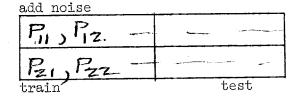
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SUBJECT: Trip Report PERCEPTRON Applicability to PI.

d. Weight Space.

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- (1)  $w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3 + \theta \neq 0$  Set of simultaneous linear inequalities.
- (2) When  $w_1x_1+w_2x_2+w_3x_3+\theta=0$ , then solution in w space is linear, straight line, hyperplane.
- (3) When  $\sum w_i \not\in Q$  then the solution area is bounded convexly.
- 3. PERCEPTRON Research Results.
  - a. Limitation of significance by small sample sizes.
  - b. Test set must be different than the training.
    - (1) Prototype, Pl
    - (2) Prototype, P<sub>2</sub>



- e. Examine effects of changes in the prototype on the PRS (pattern recognition system).
  - (1) Pattern noise.
    - (a) Placement translation and rotation.
    - (b) Size variations.
    - (c) Density distortion.
      - 1. Grey.
      - 2. Silhouettes.
        - a. Random noise.
        - b. Connected noise.
        - c. Reversal.
- d. Further testing of the PERCEPTRON.
  - (1) Number of S-A unit connections.
  - (2) Number of A units.
  - (3) Take determination properties also.

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		е.	Error rate significantly affected by number of "A" units (inflection at 100).	
		f.	Error rate significantly insensitive to variation in number S-A connections.	
		g.	Generalization technique.	
			NOTE: Company sponsored construction of an independent PERCEPTRON research tool with 200X capacity and loX speed of existing systems.	
	4.	Two	o-dimensional Spatial Filtering,	25X1
$\overline{}$		a.	One photo area used to generate many properties.	
		b.	Choose a property (filter), then scan each area of the photo. This approach required great storage capacity.	
	5.	Dem	nonstration of Breadboard Spatial Frequency Analyzer.	
	6.	Fin	nal Report will use about	25X1
		a.	Substantiate work with graphs and photographs.	
		ъ.	Implications for the future.	
		c.	Analysis of year's work.	
~	7.	Ask	estion the extensive learning process required for the PERCEPTRON. xed why one presentation of the prototype could not provide recognition 50% correlation thereafter.	
	8.	Adv	vised that if they wish to propose:	
		a.	Keep below	25X1
		ъ.	Only unique approach.	$\neg$
		С.	Only demonstrated feasibility.	
			Development Branch, Paus	

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TRIP REPORT	24 April 1963
DATE:	23 April 1963, 1100 - 1600
PLACE:	Rome Air Development Center Griffis Air Force Base Rome, New York
ATTENDEES:	25X^
PURPOSE:	To ascertain the scope of investigation of automatic image recognition techniques being supported by RADC and to obtain an educated opinion regarding the advisability of NPIC supporting the (PERCEPTRON) effort in this realm.
DISCUSSION:	
but that such	is the individual at RADC who is most cognizant of developments of automatic image recognition. It was explained that most of the s direction which has been supported by RADC was initiated by him, effort has been considerably hampered by the following factors:
a. lack	of direct contact with operational P.I. circumstances.
b. limite	ed opportunities for testing systems with operational P.I.'s.
c. pertin	nent information restraints caused by security classification.
	tance caused by the lack of information throughout the intelligence arding the potential magnitude of the collection effort and the rkload in the exploitation phase.
	of these limitations, RADC has given considerable support to develop- to automaticimage recognition. The following paragraphs briefly nature and status of the current investigations in this realm which cognizance
such a compreh under consider identifying ap system would r determine the	Automated Target Recognition System. According to evels of achievement do not indicate feasibility for development of densive system before 5-6 years. One internally-postulated system ration at RADC would assist the PI by a machine prepared report opproximately 65% of the intelligence on the photography. Such a require extensive testing under operational P.I. circumstances to significance of its contribution. No satisfactory testing faciliable to RADC at this time.

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25X1 25X1	b. Photographic Quality Parameters of Most Significance to Photointerpretation  has recently completed a study in this regard.  explained that the significance of this study was limited by the lack of trained P.I.'s for testing. The study verified the fact that ground resolution is by far the most important single criterion. A means of determining resolution from various continuous-tone images was a by-product of the study.  is now under contract to determine quantitative relationships between resolution, acutance, contrast and granularity as each contributes to the interpretability of a photo image.	. <b>.</b> 5X1
25X1	c. Psychological Studies of the P.I. Process. Applied Psychology Lab is performing studies to determine means of speeding up the visual recognition process.  Training Studies (improving visual recognition speed by successively decreasing the time of presentation, as in WWII Aircraft Recognition Training). The purpose is to determine whether or not incorporation of this technique would improve P.I. training.	- \
	d. Change Detection.  of a change detection system which is required to overcome previous difficulties caused by changes in sun angle, camera orientation and relief distortion.  is developing digital computer logic and programs for the purpose of reconciliation of images which do not exhibit a significant change; accentuating significant changes. An extensive study in this regard has been accomplished. The title of the resultant report is, Electronic Correlation Techniques for Change Detection.  e. Spatial Filtering by Optical Diffraction.  has 25	] 5X1
	completed a thorough study of this phenomenon as it is related to pattern recognition. Much of this study is similar to the NPIC-sponsored study at Itek.	5X1
25X1	f. Image Motion Deblurring.  has submitted an unsolicited proposal dated February  1963, which describes a means for reducing the blur of photo images caused by  uncompensated motion during exposure.	]
	g. Automatic Target Recognition Systems. In addition to the indirectly related developments described above RADC has investigated or supported developments which are directly related to the problem of automatic target recognition by the following facilities:	
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5X1 <b>§X</b> 1	All of these endeavors with the exception of that being performed 25X1 are derived from the PERCEPTRON concept, which originated 25X1 The work at is a comprehensive investigation of many different video-optical techniques. Many different types of scanning techniques and optical and electronic filtering have been evaluated. An experimental prototype Semi-Automatic Target Recognition Device employing the most promising of these techniques has been assembled. The device is now being used to perform statistical analyses of the identification and discrimination potential of these
5X1	3. In light of all these factors it was determined that
	CONCLUSIONS:  1. The field of Automatic Image Recognition is so broad that extensive liaison will be required to maintain a well-balanced development program. Contact with agencies such as RADC must be established and maintained on a systematic basis. Similar contact must be arranged with commercial facilities involved in related developments. Technical competance to assimilate and evaluate these developments must be achieved and maintained. All this will require considerable manpower, at least the equivalent of one man-year per year.
5X1	2. Support of development in this field is definitely indicated by the predicted increases in quantity and quality of source materials.  3. The opportunity to support the work of the
. •	4. The general nature and broad scope of this development demands reasonable free exchange within the scientific community. RADC has realized significant inhibitions arising from so-called "proprietary" developments and security classification.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That NPIC organize and implement a program for development of automatic image recognition systems.

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2. That immediate support of the means of initiating this program.	be the 25X
3. That every practicable effort be made to accomposer that government agencies and appropriate princeasonable access to the research project and the	ate industries may have
4. That NPIC consider means whereby members of the be made available for testing and evaluating developments	
be made available for desping and evaluating devel	25X